

In today's Jordan Times...

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 36. Sunset Thursday: 6:42 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:42 a.m.

June 6, Number 1711

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 18, 1981 - RAMADAN 17, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 ptmd; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cholera continues decline

AMMAN, July 17 (Petra) - Forty-eight new cholera cases have been reported in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today, bringing the total number of cases to 553. The announcement expressed optimism that the cholera epidemic subsiding in the various regions of the country. Sanitation and cleanliness measures confined around the country as officials of the central government and local governors got together to review measures taken so far and deal with problems.

Meanwhile, the Jordanian Red Crescent Society is on the act with promises help in local health and sanitation campaigns (see page 2).

Shari'a College Friday prayers



His Majesty King Hussein offers prayers at the Shari'a College in Amman on Friday along with high ranking government and court officials. (Petra photo)

Israel unleashes fury on Lebanese civilians

BEIRUT, July 17 (R) - Israel unleashed its air power on Beirut and South Lebanon today in retaliation for Palestinian commando attacks, killing and wounding hundreds of people in heavily populated areas, according to local reports. Eyewitnesses said

five blocks of flats collapsed like packs of cards when Israeli jets bombed areas in south Beirut. The Palestinian news agency Wafa said 87 people were killed and 479 wounded in the first air attack on the Lebanese capital since March 1978.

Wafa said 36 more people were killed and 90 wounded in Israeli air strikes on targets in South Lebanon. The area is used by the Palestinians as the base for rocket attacks which have killed three people and injured scores more this week in northern Israel. In Beirut, local residents said at least five multi-storey blocks of crowded apartments collapsed. Many people were trapped by fallen masonry and the Lebanese Red Cross appealed on the radio for blood donors.

Soldatov told reporters his government would support "apt measures and proposals to be put forward by the Lebanese government in condemnation of the Israeli aggression and to put an end to such operations." An official Palestinian spokesman said the casualties had included Lebanese as well as Palestinian women, children and old people. He condemned the Israelis as terrorists.

The residents said about a dozen planes had attacked the Fakhani district, where several Palestinian offices are located, as well as two Palestinian refugee camps on the outskirts of the capital.

The spokesman added: "We stress the responsibility of America and its president who gave approval for this treacherous aggression."

At the same time Israeli planes, gunboats and artillery pounded Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon, security sources said. Wafa reported the total casualties in the day's air raids as 123 dead and 569 wounded. The heaviest toll was in Beirut, where 87 people died and 479 were wounded, the agency said.

Wafa said 36 people were killed and 90 wounded in Israeli strikes against the coastal cities of Tyre and Sidon and the inland market town of Nabatiyeh. It said planes had also attacked Damour, a Palestinian camp on the main coast road south of Beirut.

A spokesman in Beirut denounced the Israeli leadership as "criminal terrorist murderers" after the attacks. A statement from Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office in occupied Jerusalem said: "We shall continue to attack terrorist command posts even if they are situated near population centres or in them."

According to Israel's high command, the Palestinians in South Lebanon have lately received large quantities of Soviet equipment, including multiple launchers able to fire Katyusha rockets over a 20-kilometre range in Salvoes of 41.

Hassan predicts Israel-U.S. security deal

AMMAN, July 17 (Petra) - His Highness Crown Prince Hassan said today that the most important danger facing the Middle East region is the gap between American outlook, which is based on international co-operation, and the real priorities in the area. The Palestinian problem is top priority because it is one of all issues in the region, he said. An interview with the Crown Prince was published in the Saudi magazine Al-Bah, published in its last issue. Crown Prince Hassan said there are now new dangers added to those that existed before, namely the return of Mr. Menachem Begin to power in Israel and the appointment of Mr. Ronald Reagan as president of the U.S. administration, since Mr. Reagan is known for his disregard of the cause of human rights, and continues his efforts on international confrontation.

U.S. delays decision on F-16s to Israel

WASHINGTON, July 17 (R) - The Reagan Administration today delayed an expected decision on resuming F-16 warplane shipments to Israel after Israeli forces bombed Beirut for the first time in more than two years. The State Department declined to link the delay to the bombing. But officials said the attacks complicated U.S. policy-making and the State Department issued a statement deploring increasing violence and calling for a ceasefire.

President Reagan's Middle East peace envoy, Philip Habib, will go quickly to Israel to try to arrange a truce in the latest round of fighting between Israel and the Lebanese-based Palestinian commandos, the department said. U.S. government sources said administration officials believed Israel might be preparing a larger Lebanon operation using troops and tanks.

In Israel, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said the further delay in a decision on the F-16s was unjust. "If this is the price Israel has to pay for protecting itself, we are ready to pay. But we think it is an unfair response to defensive actions and we hope the Americans will reconsider it as soon as possible," the minister told Israeli Television. But the administration's position on the plane deliveries was far from clear.

K. press attacks bobbies for ruthless house raids

LONDON, July 17 (R) - British police found themselves under fire from the press and public today after a dawn raid on homes in a densely populated Brixton district of London. A criticism was a far cry from the praise which the Conservative Party leaders heaped on police officers who had broken up a riot in the area. The government responded yesterday to allegations of wanton damage by announcing a high-level investigation. It also ordered an inquiry into allegations that police fired CS gas canisters at crowds during recent riots in Liverpool. The manufacturer of CS gas, which is designed for breaking sieges, specifically excluded its use for crowd control. Police said they fired some canisters against buildings but not at the crowd. Unconfirmed reports said five people were injured by exploding canisters. Professional footballer Phil Robins, 21, said he was hit twice, once in the back and once in the chest, as he tried to help community leaders clear the streets. "I am lucky to be alive," he said after two operations which left him with a hole just below his throat and a deeper one next to his spine. The two incidents in Brixton and Liverpool dealt a heavy blow to police, who have spoken out against introducing measures which could change their image as a friendly force far removed from the hard-bitten riot squads used in some countries. Police chiefs have been less than enthusiastic about a government offer of water cannon and other riot-control equipment. Although many people were injured in the latest riots, no one was killed.

The issue goes back to last month, when Israel used U.S.-made bombers to destroy an Iraqi nuclear reactor. President Reagan then suspended the delivery of four planes while the administration pondered whether the reactor attack was, as Israel argued, an act of self-defence. Today had been marked down as decision day on that question because, the administration said, it was the scheduled date for the delivery of six planes which had not been covered by the suspension order on the previous four.

But department spokesman Dean Fischer told reporters today that he had learned - only last night, after a day of Israeli bombing in South Lebanon - that the second batch of F-16s was not in fact scheduled to go until next Tuesday. The newly discovered Tuesday delivery date had the effect of giving the administration another four days to review its policy - and to avoid having F-16s going to Israel in the midst of the air attacks in Lebanon.

"Evidently they (the six F-16s) were never intended to be delivered today," spokesman Fischer told reporters, some of whom expressed open scepticism about the explanation. Mr. Fischer said the focus of the U.S. review remained on the four F-16s and on the question of whether the Israeli attack on the Iraqi reactor violated a requirement that U.S.-provided weapons be used only for defence.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has claimed he ordered the Iraqi nuclear facility destroyed because Baghdad intended to build an atomic bomb. Mr. Fischer said the second group of six F-16s had been flown from the Texas plant where they were made, to a new Hampshire base for the scheduled flight on Tuesday to Israel. He said that although it had never been stated publicly, the Texas-to-New Hampshire move of the planes always had been the first phase of their scheduled turnover to Israel. Pentagon officials said Mr. Fischer was correct on this point.

Major offensive on the way? U.S. officials believe Israel may be preparing for a major military move into South Lebanon using tanks and ground forces. The sources, analysing Israel's intensified attacks against Palestinian targets in Lebanon, said the assaults seemed to signal that Israel had larger military objectives in mind. They said the situation would be closely watched in the next 48 hours. Neither the White House nor the State Department had any immediate official comment to the latest attacks. One informed source said, however: "It may just be that Israel has decided for a number of reasons to put the ante a notch and push their pre-emptive attacks to a new level." The Israelis have sent ground forces just across the border into Lebanon on other occasions, as recently as late last year. Israeli planes bombed Beirut today, the first air raid on the Lebanese capital since March 1978. The targets were Palestinian camps and the raid was a retaliation for rocket attacks across the Lebanese-Israeli border, the Israelis said. Before getting into a confusing discussion of the F-16 delivery situation, a State Department spokesman read a statement to reporters noting the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestinian forces in southern Lebanon. Without referring specifically to either side, the statement said the United States "deplores this intensified violence and deeply regrets the civilian casualties and the loss of innocent lives". It added: "The United States believes these recent tragic events underscore the essential fact that only peace can provide the long-term security and well-being of all in the area. At the present time it is imperative that a ceasefire be established in this volatile area." Mr. Fischer said President Reagan had asked special Middle East envoy Philip Habib "to work quickly to help achieve this objective and has directed that he go to Israel as the first step in this effort."

Cairo condemns Israeli raids

CAIRO, July 17 (R) - Egypt, Israel's only friend in the Arab World, today condemned the Israeli air raids on Beirut. A statement issued by a foreign ministry spokesman said: "This Israeli aggression on Lebanon is an escalating in the situation in the area and is an obstacle on the road to peace."

Paris also condemns

PARIS, July 17 (R) - France said today it deplored violence in Lebanon and the civilian losses caused among Lebanese. "Among the (Palestinian) populations which have found asylum there..." A foreign ministry communique said Paris would support all moves and actions to bring a halt to fighting in the Lebanese.

Report sees drop in U.S. oil imports

WASHINGTON, July 17 (R) - U.S. oil imports could be halved by 1990 from their peak levels as domestic consumption moderates, the energy department said today in the first comprehensive energy policy statement by the Reagan Administration. Imports could drop to an average of 4 to 5 million barrels a day in 1990 compared with 8 million a day in 1979, the report said. Oil imports at present stand at about 4 million barrels a day, but they have been fluctuating sharply this year and are expected to increase again before the end of the year.

Attacks in the south

A United Nations spokesman said Israeli naval vessels shelled the south Lebanese port of Tyre and the nearby refugee camp of Rashadiya. Travellers from South Lebanon reported that some village headmen had started rationing food and water because the destruction of the river bridges had cut off their supplies. Israel's chief of staff, Lt. Col. Rafael Eitan, said last night his forces would make sure the bridges remained closed.

It is a sin to boycott elections, Speaker Rafsanjani warns Iran

LONDON, July 17 (R) - A leading Iranian cleric today said it would be a sin to boycott next week's presidential election, apparently reflecting official fears of a low turnout. Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said in a Friday prayer sermon, broadcast by Tehran Radio and monitored in London, that the victory of an Islamic candidate was assured. But he added that the turnout next Friday would be a test of the Islamic revolution. He warned Iranians who planned not to vote: "This sin is greater than a sin committed in secret because it will inflict a blow on the Islamic republic and the Islamic revolution."

The report to Congress said the administration remained committed to increasing energy production by American private industry through reduced government control of companies involved. Based on assumptions that the U.S. economy will grow by two to three per cent a year from now until the year 2000, total American energy consumption should increase only by one to 1.5 per cent a year during that period, the department said.

Today's air attack came on the day when the U.S. government was to announce a decision on whether to resume supplies to Israel of F-16 fighter-bombers, the kind used in the attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor last month. The military spokesman did not

Under the assumptions used, the projections indicate that net U.S. oil imports would level off and decline in the future," the report said. Increased efficiency of cars, factories and households would help hold down the growth of energy consumption, the report said. It said conventional production of oil and natural gas would probably decline, but domestic production of energy from coal, nuclear power, synthetic fuels, hydro-electric and geothermal sources should increase significantly during the decade. World oil prices should be under little pressure to rise during and after 1981 and 1982, barring any new disruption of supplies, the report said.

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani is speaker of the Majlis (parliament) and a leader of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP) that is assured of victory in the election. The IRP's official candidate is Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai and all the remaining three candidates are IRP members. The election has been called to find a replacement for Iran's first president, Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, dismissed last month and now in hiding. Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani said of the secular and leftist groups that had supported the ousted president: "First of all they have no candidate and secondly, if they had, he would not be elected. They are actively encouraging people to be indifferent to the election and trying to discourage them from going to the polls."

He was apparently referring to leftist groups such as the radical People's Mujahadeen who are the object of a big official crackdown. Most of the 200 people executed in the past month have been leftists and up to 300 have been seized in raids on hideouts around the country. Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani defended the raids and compared them to the destruction of Tehran's red light slum district, Shahr-e-Now, after the 1979 revolution.

The secretary-general, who discussed the crisis with Mr. Ide Oumarou, and his senior adviser on peacekeeping operations, Brian Urquhart, expressed dismay and shock at what he called the heavy escalation of violence. He repeated that he deplored "All acts of violence and the resulting civilian casualties, whether in Lebanon or in Israel." He appealed to all concerned "to revert immediately to the ceasefire and to put an end to the tragic cycle of violence." Following a request for council action, the members usually hold private consultations, first of all to decide when to meet, and then on how to deal with the matter in hand. The current president is the chief delegate of Niger, Mr. Ide Oumarou. The other members are: Panama, the Philippines, Spain, Tunisia, Uganda, the Soviet Union, Britain, United States, China, France, East Germany, Ireland, Japan and Mexico.



# NATIONAL

## Anti-cholera drive continues as cases drop

AMMAN, July 17 (Petra) — The Higher Public Safety Council met yesterday morning under acting interior minister Mr. Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh to discuss reports submitted by local governors on the health conditions in their areas, and efforts to combat the cholera epidemic.

At the beginning of the meeting, Ministry of Health Under-Secretary Rizq Al Rashdan submitted a detailed report on the health situation in the country, and the efforts being made by the Ministry of Health and the other ministries to rid the country of cholera. He said the incidence of cholera cases has gradually dropped due to the intensive efforts made by government officials and the public.

Dr. Rashdan said the number of clinically proven cholera cases as of July 15 was 571, and that 151 patients have been cured and left hospital.

The governors then submitted reports on the health situation in their districts, and affirmed that intensive efforts were being made to eradicate cholera. They pointed out that some problems stand in their way, such as water shortages, the sewage problem, the burning of garbage and antiquated water networks, and demanded quick solutions to these problems.

Meanwhile, the Zarqa District public safety committee decided to close down all confectionery shops and to ban the sale of refreshments in the streets. It also decided to take strict measures regarding butcheries and the sale of dairy products and fruit, and to impose on them stern cleanliness and public safety requirements.

Several commercial enterprises were closed down, and fines were imposed on them for unsatisfactory health conditions. The committee also served warnings to 150 places to abide by health regulations.

The executive committee of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society held a meeting today under its president, Dr. Ahmad Abu Othman, at which it decided to form committees in the various parts of the country to cooperate with public safety committees in the anti-cholera campaign. The Red Crescent also prepared pamphlets to be distributed, including instructions on methods of protection against the disease.



Justice Minister Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh chairs the meeting of the Higher Public Safety Council on Thursday.

## Crown Prince calls Israel U.S. arm in Middle East

ideological policy, which is totally Zionist in character. "This is the dangerous dimension which we

### King cables Iraqi leader

AMMAN, July 17 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of congratulations to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the 13th anniversary of the July 17 revolution in Iraq. The cable praised the heroic stand of the Iraqi army and people in defence of their rights to their waterways, territories and dignity. King Hussein said this inspired confidence and faith in the Arab Nation.

(Continued from page 1) should confront through unifying Arab will and awareness in the coming months," he said.

Asked if this means that Israel will ask to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), Crown Prince Hassan said Israel seeks to achieve a formula of "mutual dependence with the United States. This might be done in the form of a defence treaty. But I believe that Israel will refuse the idea of a constant American military presence, in order to preserve the Zionist identity. Nevertheless, it will provide industrial, military and medical services and everything that is needed by the American forces to act in the area," he said.

Asked about Mr. Begin's bare success in returning to power, and whether this would create a phase of instability and increasing hardline positions in Israel, consequently freezing any peaceful steps or initiatives in the coming months, and whether the Arab countries would let the situation develop in such a way, Crown Prince Hassan said that the coming months leading up to the Arab summit conference in Morocco in November should be months of intensive Arab deliberations. "Perhaps the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the party qualified to call for a specific programme of Arab meetings to pave the way to the summit and to discuss the essential political issues," he said.

Asked about the possibility of Mr. Begin's carrying out new aggressive acts, whether on the scale of the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor or otherwise, in order to boost his prestige and power in Israel in preparation for new elections, Crown Prince Hassan said that such Israeli acts of aggression are certainly expected. "Begin might resort to threats of aggression within the framework of the security deal which Israel is seeking to conclude with the United States," he said.

Asked about the possibility of Egypt's returning to the Arab ranks after Israel's withdrawal from all Egyptian territory in April 1982, Crown Prince Hassan said: "The main theme of differences over the Camp David agreements is the total disregard by these agreements of the issue of Palestinian self-determination, since the autonomy envisaged by the Camp David treaty is unfair

vis-a-vis the rights of the Palestinians.

"The belated change in Egyptian policy, if it ever happens, will take place, I believe, until the Arabs are a weak nation. If change takes place, the Egyptian government, which expects to neutralise the danger of such change to Israel. The coming months will be the test," he said.

Asked about the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state protected by a system of international guarantees while guarding the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination by having the right to participate in the peace negotiations — an issue which the Crown Prince concentrated on in his published in London recent occupation, which has been on for 14 years, is the last occupation in contemporary history. Its main objective is to form part of the state occupied militarily.

"The various formulae submitted to deal with the issue of occupation, from the last initiative until now, dealt with the issue in isolation from the rights of the Arabs. This study is a reminder that international law should serve people, not states, particularly since Israel opportunistically disregarded the partition plan of 1947, which called for the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Jewish state."

Asked about his assessment of Arab-American relations their future, and what is required from the Arab administration to prove in terms that it is following a sound policy in the area, whether he expected the Arab administration to take a positive step on the Palestine issue and PLO, Crown Prince Hassan said: "Arab will and awareness of political requirements of the phase obliges us to define basis upon which we can deal with the Arab and Palestinian eastern and international terms.

"There are oil-producing countries, and there are countries which do not produce oil. But we should remain world that we will become million people in the year

## P.M. inspects labwork at Health Ministry

AMMAN, July 17 (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran yesterday visited the Health Ministry laboratories in the company of Health Minister Zuhair Malhas. The prime minister toured the various sections of the laboratories and heard a briefing from officials there on steps in the isolation and analysis of the cholera bacterium. He also inquired about the number of samples which are examined daily and the preparedness of the laboratories to cope with emergency situations, as well as the results of the analysis of samples of water and vegetables taken from various parts of the country. The prime minister expressed his thanks and appreciation for the efforts made by the officials at the laboratories to determine the source of the epidemic in preparation for its eradication. (Petra photos)



### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

- \* An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.
- \* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

- 2:00 Koran
- 2:25 Arabic series
- 2:50 Children's series
- 3:45 Arabic series
- 4:05 The Five Adventurers
- 4:25 Arabic series
- 5:20 Arabic series
- 6:00 Religious programme
- 7:10 Programme preview
- 7:25 Local Programme
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Arabic series
- 10:10 A programme about Iraq
- 11:20 News in Arabic
- 11:20 Arabic film

#### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Comedy
- 9:00 Play
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Cont. of the play

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:50 News Summary
- 10:50 Pop Session
- 11:00 Eternal Jerusalem
- 12:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Radiotheque
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 Melody Time
- 17:30 In Concert
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:30 Play of the Week
- 19:00 News
- 19:30 Top Twenty
- 20:30 Morecombe and Wise Show
- 21:00 Classical Music
- 22:00 close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz

#### GMT

- 04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Keynotes
- 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections
- 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain
- 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today
- 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 The Madrigal 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary: Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Promenade Concert 19:30 Promenade Concert 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 The Deep Blue Sea 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News: From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

- 03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English: news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 News York, New York 19:00 News

and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English: news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

### AMMAN AIRPORT

#### ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:25 Agaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 Doha, Bahrain
- 9:55 Beirut
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 Abu Dhabi (SR)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 17:15 Chicago, N. York
- 17:25 Vienna (SK)
- 17:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:25 London (BA)
- 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo (IA)
- 18:00 London
- 18:45 Paris, Beirut (AF)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
- 19:50 Frankfurt
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 24:00 Baghdad
- 24:55 London (BA)
- 01:00 Cairo

#### DEPARTURES:

- 5:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
- 6:30 Beirut
- 7:00 Agaba
- 7:45 Paris (AF)

- 10:00 Frankfurt
- 10:20 Madrid
- 11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:30 Cairo
- 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
- 12:00 London
- 12:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 12:30 Paris
- 12:30 Athens, Zurich (SR)
- 12:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
- 19:30 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- 20:30 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Cairo
- 02:30 Rawalpindi (BA)

### EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:**
- Amman: Wajeh Barakat 387830/66983, Taiseer Al Sa'idi 77636
- Zarqa: Tarique Hajjawi 85445/86234
- Irbid: Omar Qasrawi 3515/73321
- PHARMACIES:**
- Amman: Al Salam 36730, Kifan 44198, Al Hikmah 36571, Sazer 66194
- Zarqa: Al Andalus (—)

- Irbid: Khazar (—)
- TAXIS:**
- Taxina 44660
- Al Neil 44433
- Tariq 23824
- Shmeisani 65294
- Asem 66503

### CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65195
- Falshah Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/943666

### SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Close a Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

### PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 2:57

- Sunrise 4:37
- Dhuhr 11:41
- 'Asr 3:22
- Maghreb 6:45
- 'Isha 8:24

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 98.2/98.5
- Lebanese pound 76.9/77.8

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111
- Firstaid, fire, police 238
- Fire headquarters 238
- Cablegram or telegram 238
- Telephone:**
- Information 238
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 238
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 238
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 238

### MARKET PRICES

- |                     |     |     |                                   |     |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Tomatoes            | 70  | 50  | Potatoes (local)                  | 145 |
| Eggplant            | 140 | 110 | Grape leaves                      | 260 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 140 | 100 | Bananas                           | 260 |
| Marrow (small)      | 110 | 90  | Apples (African, Japanese)        | 410 |
| Marrow (large)      | 55  | 40  | Apples (American, Chilean, Red)   | 460 |
| Cucumber (small)    | 110 | 80  | Apples (American, Chilean, Green) | 430 |
| Cucumber (large)    | 60  | 40  | Apples (Double Red)               | 250 |
| Fagous              | 120 | 80  | Apples (Starcken)                 | 200 |
| Pean                | 330 | 250 | Melons                            | 150 |
| Okra (Green)        | 330 | 250 | Water Melons                      | 80  |
| Okra (Red)          | 240 | 180 | Plums (Red)                       | 130 |
| Mulunkhiyah         | 60  | 40  | Plums (Yellow)                    | 180 |
| Hot Green Pepper    | 280 | 200 | Apricots                          | 250 |
| Cabbage             | 100 | 80  | Cherries                          | 330 |
| Onions (dry)        | 110 | 80  | Lemons                            | 120 |
| Garlic              | 440 | 400 | Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)         | 180 |
| Carrots             | 90  | 70  | Oranges (Waxed)                   | 180 |
|                     |     |     | Grapefruit                        | 160 |

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

PART II

# Cholera in Jordan: causes and cures

**TOR'S NOTE:** This is the second part of a two-part series on cholera in Jordan by Dr. Awn Rifai.

IT HAS BEEN discovered that agricultural plantation irrigated with polluted water, causing bacteria to seep into the vegetables, especially leafy ones. These vegetables usually change hands many times before they are consumed by the pickers, the transport workers, the dealers and the consumer.

The stage in this chain is likely to be the bacteria to and the people involved. The environment at the retail level, the exposed sewage systems, the inhabited areas, insects and animals speed up the rate of the disease.

Some of us either have first-hand knowledge of the horrible scenes in some areas, or have seen on television screens the laxing in the comfort of our chairs. Despite the opportunity to destroy any contamination sources, it is if we still have far to go in eradicating all traces of the disease.

And the cholera panic, the and selling of certain vegetables and fruits have subsided, produce gets damaged, its falls and the farmers, er with the affiliated workers hard hit. Neighbouring areas will cease buying the items, and the local people replace them with other varieties or with canned thereby influencing Jordanian exports and imports.

**Bad for business**

The summer tourism season is another dimension to the caused by the disease. The impression acquired by tourists foreigners needs no comment. The foreigners will convey information to their companies, and future tourism season will be influenced.

As tourism gets hit, all businesses will follow suit, including airlines and transport activities, stores, hotels, and visits to historical sites in the case of a long-term epidemic, foreign investment and establishment of foreign firms might be affected.

The outflow of Jordanian tourists will also increase, as the locals escape the inconvenience of spending their summer in other countries. This movement of tourists leads to marked repercussions on the flow of currency to and from the country.

The cholera patients, together with any suspected cases and potential contacts, represent another burden to be borne by hospitals and medical staff. This extra task has, so far, been performed without causing poorer service for the other patients. These will, however be affected should a major outbreak take place.

Since the disease does not develop unless a large dose of bacteria is ingested, and due to the proper precautions taken, the infection of medical workers treating patients is rare.

On the whole, our medical staff have been placed on full alert and used effectively to contain the epidemic. Other government departments have also been active in fulfilling their obligations. We hope that this will not turn out to be just a transient phenomenon, and that any enthusiasm displayed will not fade out as soon as the reported cases cease.

Anyhow, on the bright side of things, we are making a not inconsiderable effort, with whatever means we have, to clean up slummy areas, control food and

water supplies and keep the public well informed.

### Unfortunate timing

The effect of the cholera outbreak has been accentuated by the unfortunate combination of circumstances prevailing at its start: the fasting month of Ramadan with the increase in consumption of raw vegetables; the summer season with the spread of insects and with its variety of vegetables and fruits; the exposure of sewage and waste material; the tourism season with the increase in travelling; the influx of foreign labourers; and the onset of preparations for this year's pilgrimage season.

Major efforts must be dedicated to controlling this epidemic before it gets out of hand. The responsibility lies with the public, as well as with government officials. The latter can be blamed for only part of the shortcomings related to their services and control, bearing in mind the limitations of staff and resources with which they work.

They can be blamed for the improper supervision and inappropriate utilisation of the means they possess. But they cannot be held responsible for the waste deposited by the public around inhabited houses, nor for irrigation by polluted water, nor for the existence of impurities in bottled beverages, which is an inhumane and immoral act, not to speak of illegal.

The authorities can easily

enforce regulations and penalise offenders; but this is no solution to the problems of hygiene. For hygiene is something that should be observed spontaneously by the public, and should come from within every individual.

### Weighing benefits

According to the authorities, the introduction of foreign labourers is essential to support the country's economy. If this is the case, then a prospering economy will allow the provision of better medical facilities, and will ensure more sanitary conditions in the long run. But the lack of medical control over these workers incorporates a high risk factor of introducing disease, which might severely harm our health, and consequently our economy.

This, in turn, will hamper our endeavours to provide more sanitary conditions and enjoy the benefits of our "prospering" economy.

Another situation is seen in the tourism sector. The intensive campaign to publicise the epidemic and enlighten the people on the dangers of the disease and on ways of containing it in our community, is necessary to reduce the victim rate. But this publicity will hit the tourism business, inflicting damage on the economy, and subsequently reducing our capability to offer more satisfactory medical facilities and more hygienic living conditions to prevent the outbreak of epidemics in future.

The question hence arises: Should priority be given to eradicating the disease at whatever cost, or to the long-term economic benefits? A delicate balance may have to be struck, and a policy has to be adopted after careful study of the benefits and risks derived from each factor. If the number of victims is small and non-explosive, it might be wiser to black out the news; while if it shows signs of augmentation, we should hasten to publicise it and make the best of a bad situation.

The authorities and society at large have to bear the consequences of the disease as long as they are not offering poor sanitation areas their fair share of services; and the victims have to suffer the illness as long as they are not following the instructions of the authorities.

### The acid test

The public information media have a vital role to play in educating the people. Youth organisations, the scouts and students should contribute effectively to such activities, in particular during the summer vacation, when they have little else to do. Neither the authorities nor the public can achieve anything without a cooperative response from each other. The efficiency of official departments and the cooperation of the people are revealed and put to the test in such circumstances.

Experience has shown that we have to pay a high price for our negligence. It is not sufficient to import technical equipment, construct buildings and train staff, if we cannot put them all together in proper and coordinated use. The cholera epidemic is just one of the indications of how good, or how bad, we actually are. It is pointless to convince ourselves that we are progressing and then discover, all of a sudden, the hard facts of our reality.

The hygiene of our kitchen and backyard should be of paramount importance, and is more significant than the polishing of our statues' fingernails. It will be sad to see that Jordan, which has been exporting doctors and medical staff to neighbouring countries, might soon be exporting disease.

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — "What right do I have to choose whose art to exhibit?" was the initial response of Raghida Ghandour when she was asked to take over the running of the Alia Art Gallery some months ago. A hard question for anyone to answer. But somebody must choose; and as far as credentials go, Raghida — with a degree in history, oriented towards art history, from California and a year's attendance at a Paris art school — has as much right as, if not a lot more than, most.

But ultimately, qualifications have little relevance; and Raghida's real right to the job lies in a genuine feeling for and an understanding of art: qualities that quickly become apparent when talking to her.

Critics might say that at 25, Raghida is too young; and perhaps Raghida herself would agree, when thinking in terms of the business side of the gallery. But on the selection side her youth, with its concomitant dynamism and verve, should produce some exciting fresh results.

Raghida took over the running of the gallery less than two months ago, and with it the legacy of two previously arranged exhibitions — the reputation in Amman of a shortened version of the Spring National Festival, and the very good exhibition of Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Nimer. From now on, the exhibitions and events at the gallery will be Raghida's brainchildren.

Raghida's main idea is to turn the gallery into a cultural centre. "The gallery shouldn't be just for paintings", she declared. "There should be all sorts of music including classical and jazz; there should be poetry readings, discussion groups, dancing and sculpture — it should be a centre for all kinds of self-expression". And it will be these kinds of events — some, perhaps, joint ventures with the Haya Arts Centre — that will become as much a part of the Alia gallery as the exhibitions.

Raghida will continue to hold art exhibitions monthly, as any greater frequency than that is beyond the financial capabilities of the gallery.

Certainly, holding exhibitions only monthly is not due to a lack of work to exhibit, as local artists arr-



Raghida Ghandour in a corner of her gallery

## Raghida Ghandour: new gallery of ideas

ideas is that of whose work, if given the choice of any artist past or present, from anywhere in the world, would she like to exhibit. "Everything from David to Pic-

Jordanian art movement. Raghida is astounded and gratified by the current boom in art in Jordan, exclaiming that even housewives, after cooking dinner, get out their paints and brushes — she adds, however, that "not everyone's art should be shown".

It seems as if the ultimate aim of many artists in Jordan is to exhibit their work, instead of just getting on and improving. Raghida also feels that there must be more selections — "some of the painters are just intruders." That is, she feels they put too much poetry into their paintings, which is not good. These artists should write poetry or philosophy, and leave painting the purely visual medium it is, she says.

Giving her opinion on another important matter Raghida says she feels the artists all charge too much for their work — especially the younger ones who are exhibiting for the first time.

In general, Raghida feels the Jordanian art movement is heading towards semi-total abstraction, a fact which unfortunately leads to an imbalance

between what the artists are doing and what the public appreciates; the artists are moving much faster, and are way ahead of their public.

Another problem with the movement is that it is a reflection of taste outside of the country, due to the fact that all the major artists here studied abroad. "There is a European school complex here," Raghida added. To rectify this she, along with many others, feels that what is needed is a "professional art school that is really selective, like the Beaux Arts, and a school that is thinking in terms of the Arab World from which to draw its students, as Jordan is as yet too small to accommodate such an enterprise alone."

"American abstract expressionism was a revolt against the European school... we haven't had that here yet."

In the meantime, Raghida will continue to run the Alia Art Gallery, and we can expect good things from someone who one feels to be speaking the truth when she admits, "Art is my medium — I understand it, I feel comfortable with it and I can relate to it."

## PROFILES of Jordan

ive almost daily at the gallery with their portfolios to enquire about exhibiting their work. "I'm ready to exhibit any artist's work, but for their sake and mine I must decide what is good, what does the public like, what is popular, what are people buying," Raghida explained.

And what are people buying? "Anything to do with tradition, like the realistic depiction of bedouins and tents. Abstract art, along with originality, are not generally appreciated; therefore figurative work is much in demand. Also anything in light colours — whites, tones of blue are very popular. Unfortunately there still tends to be the attitude towards art purchases of 'Does it suit my furniture?'"

Choosing the work to exhibit, even organising the show (advising on the hanging and what to include, arranging the opening and the advertising) is not hard work; what is according to Raghida, is getting people to come and see it.

### Artists' centre

Fortunately the gallery has an excellent location in Shmeisani — people come in laden with shopping from the local supermarket, the students from the nearby schools and training colleges often browse round; but best of all the local artists have made it their centre. Go to the gallery any morning or afternoon, and you are likely to find a few artists showing each other their work and discussing the finer details of their profession. Raghida is especially happy about this turn of events. "The job is proving to be really rewarding because through the gallery I am getting to know all sorts of people, most of them interesting", she says; "and I love to see people discussing art — even fighting and insulting each other over it."

That is the pleasure of the gallery for Raghida, but there are problems too. One is the need to refuse to exhibit the work of some artists; another, the fact that 80 per cent of the job has to do with money. The main revenue of the gallery is from the commission on very painting sold there; but since not all exhibitions are near - sel-

also, including the surrealism of Dali, the abstract expressionism of Pollock and Clyfford Still, the soft pop art sculptures of Claes Oldenburg and the plaster casts of real people of George Segal," was the reply.

### Confidence

This confidence in her taste carries over into her ideas about the



The Alia Art Gallery is an elegant, quiet place...



... where artists often meet to discuss and argue over their work. (Staff photos by Harout Balkjean.)



Non-Jordanian labourers...



foreign tourists: weighing the costs against the benefits



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### Violent lessons

THE LATEST round of vicious Israeli bombing of Palestinian and Lebanese targets in southern Lebanon coincides with the start of the third trip to the Middle East of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. During his first two visits to the area, conventional wisdom claimed that as long as Mr. Habib was in the area the Israelis would not carry out major attacks either against southern Lebanon or against the Syrian missiles in the Bekaa Valley. Instead, they attacked the nuclear reactor in Iraq. Now they have resumed their indiscriminate shelling of Lebanese areas. So much for the theory that Mr. Habib's presence in the region is a deterrent against Israeli attacks.

The lessons that we learn yet again from the cycle of violence in the Middle East is that unless the Israelis and the Palestinians beat one another to death by military means, they will have to sit down at some stage and make peace. The Israelis still have not learned that the Palestinian nation cannot be bombed off the face of the earth. To the contrary, and as we have seen yet again this week, escalating Israeli attacks in southern Lebanon prompt the Palestinian resistance to ever more determined action. This week, the Palestinians have shelled several targets in northern Israel, and have assassinated the Israeli military officer in charge of a district in occupied Sinai. Violence begets violence. That is the truism that we learn over and over again.

Mr. Habib, if he wants to be a true peace-maker, and not an unwitting but well-meaning fool in the sorry tradition of Messrs Strauss and Linowitz, should start off by asking the Israeli leaders what it is that they wish to accomplish in southern Lebanon, and why they need so much American military and economic aid to achieve their goals.



### BUSINESS HORIZON

#### Jordan's foreign reserves

By Fahed Faneh

BY THE END OF 1980, Jordan owned some JD 623 million (\$2 billion) in gold, special drawing rights (SDRs) and foreign exchange.

This figure might look huge at the first glance; people might say it enables Jordan to enjoy a comfortable financial position, and a strong international confidence in its national economy. However, this should not lead us to exaggerate the size of this figure or to think that it is way above the necessary limit required in the circumstances.

Relatively speaking, the foreign reserves of Jordan do not exceed 3 per cent of Kuwait's reserves. On the other hand, Jordan owes the world some JD 276 million or 44.3 per cent of its reserves, in external public debt.

Jordan's imports of commodities and services in 1980 reached JD 1037 million, which means that the country's foreign reserves represent the value of imports for 7.2 months. This is a reasonable period had it not been for the acute deficit in the current account of goods and services, where the figure for total exports of goods and services was less than that for the value of imported goods and services by JD 300 million to be covered from foreign aid and external borrowings and other capital and investment transactions. The accumulated foreign reserve thus is sufficient to cover the deficit in the balance of goods and services for only two years. This is not bad, but it would be far better if the period was extended to four years, in accordance with the situation in other countries with more balanced imports and exports.

The position of Jordan calls for the maintenance at all times of a sufficient reserve in gold and foreign exchange to secure its economic, financial and political stability and the continued unshaken confidence in its national economy at domestic, Arab and international levels for the following reasons:

1. Jordan depends heavily on external aid. It should have sufficient reserves to enable it to move freely in the local and national markets without too much dependence on the financial sequences.
2. Jordan is an import country. Imports exceed exports. The relatively low reserve will protect the country from a sudden drop in the standards of living should an urgent financial situation arise affecting the flow of the uncertain external aid.
3. Jordan's economy is open to the outside world. Total transactions between Jordan and the world (the neighbourhood of \$3 billion) are huge. The sufficient reserve is necessary to absorb any unfavourable fluctuations that may take place in dealing.
4. Total foreign and external aid and loans reached 440 million in 1980. This huge amount is of course subject to uncertainty which should warrant a sufficient strategic foreign reserve as a safety precaution.
5. Jordan shoulders heavy burdens resulting from responsibilities towards citizens in the occupied Arab territories, on the one hand, and its exposure to the Israeli threat, on the other hand. This prompts the Arab world to support Jordan generously to enable it to have economic and military strength at all times.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: With all due arrogance and conceit, Israeli officials bragged yesterday about the wide-scale aggression unleashed by Israeli planes on the camps of the Palestinian refugees and on bridges in southern Lebanon, while the reaction of the American officials was restricted to expressing hope that the sides concerned would show self-restraint.

Evidently, this aggression is part of Israel's pursuit of the Palestinians wherever they are; and it is an attempt to neutralize the Palestinian resistance and foil the endeavours to resolve the Lebanese crisis. What is strange is that all this is taking place while American envoy Philip Habib is still in the area, as if he were coming to follow up on the aggression on the spot and bless it.

Israel's escalation of its aggression on Lebanon should be viewed within the context of its alliance with the United States, and within Washington's attempts to keep the area under its domination.

Thus, with the calls for self-restraint which the U.S. administration habitually expresses after Israeli aggression, it is in reality mocking the Arabs and showing them its disregard, because Israel is America's arm in the area.

If we take into consideration the fact that the autonomy talks will be resumed in September as part of the Camp David process, we can be sure that by escalating aggression on Lebanon and the Palestinians, Israel wants to take advantage of the time element as much as possible. It hopes to undermine Lebanon's steadfastness vis-a-vis Camp David and create a new climate and the fait accompli which makes it possible to go ahead with the autonomy talks, particularly since Mr. Begin himself has expressed more than once the significance Israel attaches to ending these talks before the end of this year.

The presence of the Palestinian resistance is undoubtedly a strong barrier to the implementation of the autonomy plan. This means that the escalation of the aggression on Lebanon is not isolated from the objectives of the Camp David process.

At any rate, the American administration should realize that its Israeli representative in the area will not succeed in imposing American domination, in attracting new members to the ill-omened Camp David process or in implementing the autonomy plan, because the Arab unanimity in resisting American domination and the Camp David process is a pan-Arab unanimity, and cannot be changed by terror and aggressive practices.

AL DUSTOUR: Israel's dangerous escalation of its military operations in Lebanon as a preparation for storming the southern part of the country is evidently intended to isolate the Palestinian resistance and destroy it. This confirms the authenticity of the expectations of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan regarding the danger of the next phase, and the possibility of Menachem Begin's embarking on new military aggression on the eastern front.

The seriousness of the next phase, as Crown Prince Hassan has explained in his press statements, rests in the fact that Israel is seeking to conclude a security deal with the United States, so that it might become in one way or another part of the Western alliance. Consequently it might enjoy the full support and protection of the strongest power and impose a policy of capitulation on the area's states, depending in this on the lack of international interest in the Palestine issue.

The security deal which Israel seeks to conclude with the United States is not merely a danger to the Palestine issue, but threatens all the Arab countries, because such an alliance would enable American forces to move quickly in the entire area.

Crown Prince Hassan also excluded a positive attitude on the part of Washington regarding the Arab-Israeli dispute, because the U.S. administration is now concentrating its efforts on international confrontation, and is disregarding the most important issue—that of Palestine.

The next phase is fraught with danger, and the Arabs cannot cope with it unless they wake up and overcome the sad reality of their situation by forgetting about their differences and acting with a unified will to build a strong and solid stand.

## The faces behind Britain's new party

What is Britain's new Social Democratic Party really like? Elinor Goodman has been among the members: "Most were middle-class, well meaning and neatly dressed -- there was hardly a pair of jeans in the place." But "the membership is not as solidly middle-class as Labour politicians would like to think" and people use phrases like "a breath of fresh air" about it.

ON THE EVENING of March 26, the day of the launch of the Social Democratic Party, the telephone in the temporary headquarters of the SDP's Midlands operation was ringing, on average, once every 30 seconds. Mrs. Shirley Williams had made a flying visit and the atmosphere was heady with enthusiasm. Everyone there was convinced they were in at the start of something big.

Three months later, the Social Democrats in Birmingham, like other members throughout the country, are beginning to establish themselves as a group, and to focus on the practicalities of the awesome task ahead.

Last week, 200 members crammed into the Friends Meeting House for the inaugural meeting of the provisional Birmingham area party. They were a pretty mixed lot, bound together by a common dissatisfaction with the present party system and a vague desire for something new. Most were middle-class, well meaning and neatly dressed -- there was hardly a pair of jeans in the place.

Many were youngish and politically inexperienced. But there were also a number of older Labour Party stalwarts, still carrying with them the dust of Labour committee rooms, as well as at least one elderly gentleman who looked as if he had come straight from running a Tory party fete. There was no shouting, no points of order, and a general air of painstaking reasonableness prevailed. Even the bores were very politely shut up.

For the most part, the enthusiasm of the March launch was undimmed, although only about a third of the Birmingham members eligible came to the meeting. There seemed to be an almost desperate determination not to let the opportunity of the launch slip away, and to get on with recruiting more local members.

The members insisted that different parts of the hall should be allocated to each constituency

in politics -- on average about a third of those at the meetings were under 30. It is also managing regularly to attract audiences of over 500 at public meetings addressed by the leaders.

The type of people who attend the meetings vary around the country. A meeting in London's Bayswater was dominated by professional and media people, the kind who would tend to agonise about whether to send their children to public schools. Outside London, in places like Leeds, Middlesbrough and Manchester, businessmen, teachers and other professional people were also very much in evidence. But there were many others who could not conceivably be labelled middle class.

In Redditch, for example, the middle aged wife of an unemployed pipe-fitter was holding a meeting for about 20 members in her front room. She was a former Labour councillor, the kind of down-to-earth person that moderate Labour MPs like to think provide the bedrock of the Labour Party. She had left the Labour Party because she did not like the way it was going, and insisted that she would not rejoin it.

At the same meeting was a trade unionist, with close cropped hair, who looked like a middle-aged punk and boasted that he carried a banner opposing strike action through the town last year. To the horror of some of the younger members, he could scarcely be contained from rushing out there and then to start canvassing. And he wanted to know what the party was going to do about hanging.

Many who became involved with the SDP at its earliest stage came from the ranks of Labour malcontents. In the North, particularly in those areas where Labour MPs have defected to the Social Democrats, the majority of active SDP members voted Labour in the past, and some of the key organisers previously held positions in the Labour Party.

Those who have come to the party without any previous experience seem to be attracted as much as anything else, by its very newness. People actually use phrases like "a breath of fresh air" and talk enthusiastically about bringing fresh ideas to politics. They like the idea that the SDP has no detailed policies, and that they may be able to influence them as they emerge.

The idea of "one member one vote" has struck a real chord. Dis-

enchantment could set in if the leadership appears to tamper with this principle by, say, giving MPs a bigger say than ordinary members in electing the leader.

Most of the former Labour members have joined because, like the SDP founders, they did not like the way Labour was going. In the same way, some Tories have joined because they do not like what Mrs. Thatcher is doing to the Conservative Party.

Some of these people could presumably be wooed back to their old parties if Labour or the Conservatives moved towards the centre. Certainly this could be a problem for the Social Democrats at the next election, but the SDP activists insist that they have joined the new party for purely negative reasons. What they want, they say time and again, is an end to the politics of confrontation and to the situation where one party always feels obliged to reverse the policies of its predecessors.

Some of the businessmen talk unselfconsciously about wanting a "centre party" -- not realising that this is a description the leadership shy away from -- but most of the younger members seem to prefer phrases like "a radical alternative."

In terms of precise policies, the membership seems pretty open-minded, and opposed to what is referred to in SDP circles as "manifestoitis" -- generally defined as an unhealthy obsession with manifestos. Judging by the applause at the meetings, the members tend to be pro-EEC, pro-NATO, proportional representation, in favour of the mixed economy, anti-privilege (but, beware Mrs. Williams, pro-choice in education) and worried about unemployment.

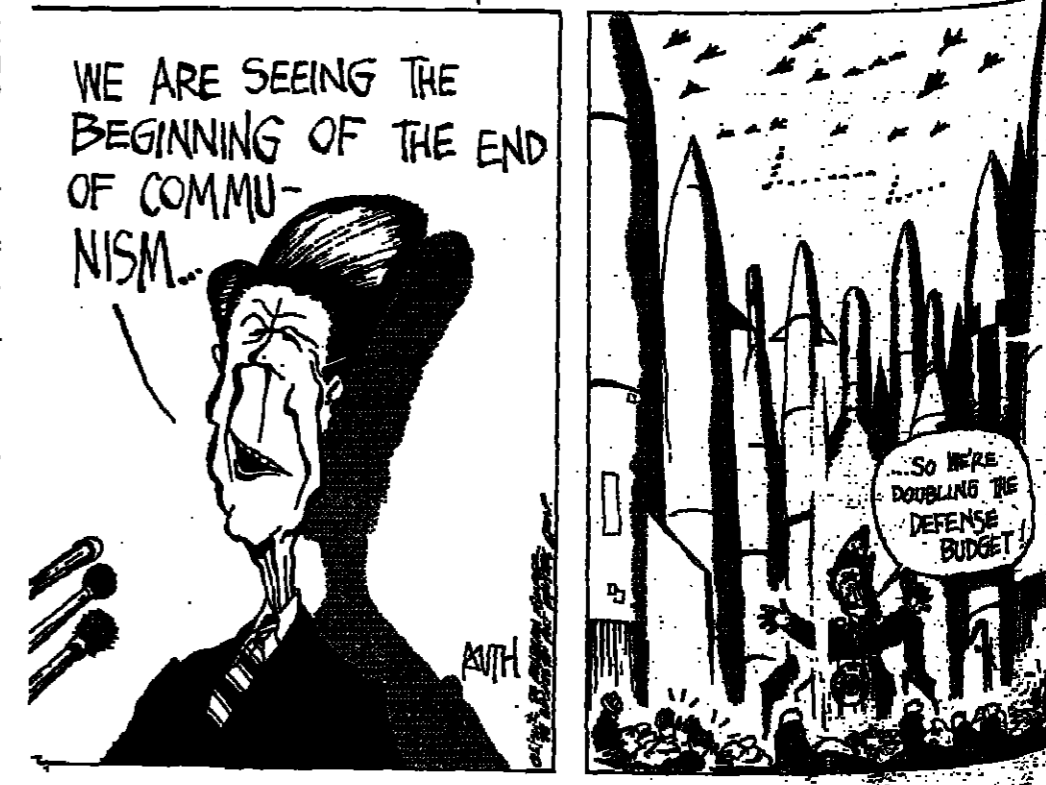
Because the policies are still so general, the party has even attracted some anti-marketisers and unilateralists who apparently hope that they can sway it to their way of thinking. It has also got its fair share of cranks. One National Front mole was unearthed in the South while most of the groups will probably get one or two members with hobby horses of their own which they have failed to find a home for in the other parties.

Some of the things the Social Democrats seem to be talking about are already on offer from the Liberals. But for many SDP members, the Liberals are identified with failure. What the Social Democrats and Liberals do have in common, however, is an enormous enthusiasm. The lem for the SDP organisers channelling that enthusiasm into an organisation capable of winning elections and not being seen away as the groups get to the nuts and bolts of organisation -- and -- potentially -- divisively -- policies.

So far, around 120 private area groups have been set up. Some are now beginning to use things locally -- going knocking on doors, handing leaflets and even planning picnics for the Royal Wedding.

The response to approach help at the Warrington election suggest SDP members very keen to start spreading the gospel: they have been arriving bus loads, some even taking their own furniture in response to a request for chairs for the room.

But by-elections always offer a special spirit. The next challenge will come over the next months and next year's local elections, in particular, will provide a test of the new party. But then the existing members have to go out and broaden the party's base by bringing in new members.





# MIDDLE EAST

## Sinai force accord initialled in London

LONDON, July 17 (R) — Egypt, Israel and the United States today initialled an agreement to establish a multinational force to patrol the Sinai Peninsula after Israeli forces withdraw next year.

A joint communique issued after the initialling at the U.S. embassy here said an American career diplomat, Mr. Leamon R. Hunt, would be appointed director-general of the force and observer teams. Israel is due to pull out of the remaining territory it occupies in the peninsula by April next year under the terms of the 1979 treaty it signed with Egypt.

The treaty envisaged a United Nations force to check that the two sides abided by the terms of the withdrawal agreement. But the United Nations declined, citing the probability that the Soviet Union would veto establishment of a U.N. peace force.

Under an agreement reached in Cairo on June 25, the three countries decided to establish a 2,000-man force, outside U.N. auspices, to police the peninsula.

U.S. chief negotiator, Mr. Michael Serner, who initialled the agreement on his country's behalf today, said last month that a battalion of about 800 American troops as well as a U.S. civilian observer team would be included in the force.

The lack of U.N. sponsorship has caused a number of countries to turn down requests that they participate.

Today's communique said consultations would take place to fix a date for Egypt, Israel and the United States to sign documents relating to the force.

A last minute hitch appears to have been Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's insistence that a new clause be added to the agreement reached in Cairo last month.

"This would state that the force could not be withdrawn from Sinai without approval of both Israel and Egypt."

Israel Radio this week reported that the agreement approved by the Israeli cabinet and due for initialling today contained such a clause.

Informed sources said Mr. Begin's demand to add the clause was apparently prompted by memories of the fate of the United Nations Emergency Forces (UNEF) established after the 1956 Suez crisis.

The UNEF peacekeeping contingent left Egyptian territory when Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser unilaterally demanded its withdrawal shortly before the outbreak of the 1967 Middle East war.

## Arafat expects fighting with Israel to escalate

BEIRUT, July 17 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has been quoted as predicting the latest clashes between Israeli forces and Palestinian commandos in south Lebanon would lead to an escalation of fighting in the coming months.

"We have a hot and explosive summer ahead," Falastin Al Thawra, newspaper of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, quoted him as saying in a speech yesterday.

"There is a battle ahead, and an extensive land, naval and air operation in which American F-16 planes will take part," Mr. Arafat said.

"This is a blow to all America's friends," the PLO chairman told a conference of Arab journalists in Beirut.

A radical Palestinian group has said recently that three Libyan volunteers fighting in its ranks were killed during Tuesday's Israeli air raids on south Lebanon.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC) said the Libyans joined the front on April 25.

## OPEC ministers pressure Yamani to cut oil output

BAHRAIN, July 17 (R) — Several important OPEC countries appear to have put intense pressure on Saudi Arabia to cut its huge oil output during a surprise meeting in Taif, Gulf oil analysts said.

The oil ministers of Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Algeria and the United Arab Emirates (UAE)

have met Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani in Taif, the Saudi Arabian summer capital. The official Saudi press agency said they discussed reducing oil production, but it gave no details.

Saudi Arabia is keeping output at a near-record 10.3 million barrels per day to try to force down the higher OPEC prices in preparation for a unified pricing system.

Sheikh Yamani would certainly have faced a barrage of criticism over Saudi production, which is partly responsible for the present world oil glut, Gulf analysts said. It has already been strongly criticised by other OPEC members.

The outcome of the talks was not clear, but analysts and diplomats in Saudi Arabia said last week the country appeared fully determined to press on with its policy.

The high Saudi output has forced most other OPEC countries to cut production but the majority have refused to cut prices. According to the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), some are beginning to be seriously hurt by falling revenues.

Libya, Algeria and Nigeria have the highest official prices of about \$40 a barrel. The lowest is Saudi Arabia's \$32.

Meanwhile, Oman, which is not a member of OPEC, today denied that it faced a fall in oil sales because customers had refused to accept its prices.

## Turkey orders retrial for 4 Palestinians

ANKARA, July 17 (R) — The Turkish civilian appeals court today allowed an appeal against death sentences on four Palestinian commandos, who stormed the Egyptian embassy in Ankara two years ago, and ordered a retrial.

The court ruled against the sentences passed last December by a civilian court, citing two irregularities in the initial trial before a military tribunal.

The four were sentenced to death by a martial law court in 1979 but a military appeals court later cancelled the sentences saying the case did not come under the jurisdiction of a military court.

They were tried a second time by a civilian court which also sentenced them to death. Their third trial is not expected to start until later in the year because of a judicial recess which begins today, according to court sources.

The Palestinians stormed the Egyptian embassy on July 13, 1979 killing a Turkish policeman

and a watchman on embassy guard duty. An Egyptian hostage jumped to his death from an upper storey window in an attempt to escape.

They held about a dozen embassy staff hostage for two days before surrendering following mediation by officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The commandos had demanded that Turkey sever its relations with Egypt and that two Palestinian commandos jailed in Egypt be released.

At their trials, the four said they belonged to "The Eagles of Palestinian Revolution," a militant

group within the Syrian-backed Saiga wing of the PLO.

At both trials they were convicted of killing the guards and "attempting to disrupt Turkey's relations with another country."

One of the legal technicalities cited by the appeals court in today's decision was that the military court which initially sentenced the four should have later decided on its own incompetence to handle the case.

As it is, the military court's incompetence was ruled by the military court of appeals and not the court itself.

The civilian appeals court also said that in both trials the defen-

dants' birth records were not with the courts when they were sentenced.

## Raids, killings go on in Iran

LONDON, July 17 (R) — More than 120 Iranian leftists have been rounded up in raids on hideouts in Babol, a traditional left-wing stronghold on the Caspian Sea coast, Tehran radio said today.

The radio, monitored here, identified those arrested in raids on a score of safe houses as members of the radical Muslim people's Mujahedin and of smaller Marxist groups.

Babol and the neighbouring Amol saw some of the fiercest clashes between leftists and Islamic fundamentalists in the protracted power struggle that ended with the dismissal of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr last month.

Since then some 200 people, most of them identified as members or supporters of left-wing groups, have been executed in Iran.

The executions have centred on Tehran and the Caspian coast which has a long tradition of left-wing activism, partly due to historic contacts with the neighbouring Soviet Union.

The radio said a further eight leftists were held. They were said to be members of the Marxist Peykar organisation.

Three leftists were sent to the firing squad in the northern Caspian resort of Behshahr, three drug dealers were executed in the western city of Hamadan and four in Tabriz, in the northwest.

Also in Tabriz, a Kurd was executed for links with the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) that has spearheaded a two-year-old guerrilla war for autonomy from Tehran.

In Tehran, unidentified men attacked the headquarters of the

official Pars news agency for the second night running.

The agency, in a report received in Ankara by the Turkish state news agency, said a grenade was thrown into the building causing minor damage. One person was slightly injured.

Pars said the attacks were designed to intimidate the agency's staff.

Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai who is the front-runner in next week's presidential elections, has visited the agency headquarters to talk to the staff.

The head of Pars, Mr. Kamal Kharrazi, told the prime minister about the changes in the agency since the Islamic revolution of 1979.

He said one third of the staff had been purged and people independent of all political parties, devout and educated Muslims had replaced them.

## Weizman not 'very' concerned about arming of Saudi Arabia

BONN, July 17 (R) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman has been quoted as saying he was not very concerned about the arming of Saudi Arabia. In an interview with the Social Democratic Party (SPD) newspaper Vorwaerts, Mr. Weizman said Israel would like its neighbours to be armed only with rifles and bows and arrows while itself possessing the most modern tanks and planes.

"That is impossible, although I would like to see Israel and Saudi Arabia at peace," Mr. Weizman said. "While that is not the case, one must be a little cautious, but I am not very worried about the arming of Saudi Arabia."

West Germany has said it is currently not feasible to sell Saudi Arabia its modern Leopard II battle tank because of a principle not to supply arms to countries in areas of international tension.

The former Israeli defence minister, who resigned from the Israeli cabinet last year after disagreements with Prime Minister Menachem Begin said it was too early to say how the election of a new administration in the United States had affected U.S.-Israeli relations.

"Washington has until now been waiting to see what happens after the Israeli elections," Mr. Weizman said. "But there are signs that the American position will be firmer and more oriented to concrete problems."

He said he believed the U.S. administration wanted to see "zones of stability" in the Middle East and was therefore unlikely to turn its back on the Camp David agreement which paved the way for the 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

Israel's June 7 attack on the Iraqi nuclear plant had postponed rather than solved the problem of security in the area, he went on, and regional discussions on nuclear weapons were needed.

Mr. Weizman said he saw no fundamental change in Bonn-Tel Aviv relations, wound early this summer by verbal attacks on West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt by Mr. Begin. But he said he could quite understand the disquiet caused by the "ugly" and "undiplomatic" accusations.

Mr. Weizman had private talks with Mr. Schmidt in Bonn earlier on in the week. He has been in this country to promote a book.

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دردی، می ۱۳۶۰

# ECONOMY

With \$7.7b bid to acquire Conoco

## Mobil enters merger contest

NEW YORK, July 17 (R) — Mobil Corporation, the second largest U.S. oil company, today offered \$7.7 billion to acquire Conoco, topping the previous bid of \$7.5 billion made earlier this week by the Dupont Chemical Company.

Mobil, which became the third corporation to join the battle for control of the ninth largest American oil concern, said its offer

involved a cash payment of \$90 a share for slightly more than 50 per cent of Conoco's stock, with the rest involving an exchange of stock.

Mobil said it did not expect to encounter anti-trust difficulties from the justice department, which this week cautioned that there might be substantial overlaps between companies mentioned in connection with the

takeover moves.

Seagram of Montreal, the Canadian liquor company, has been another active rival in the effort to acquire Conoco, which is based in Stamford Connecticut.

Seagram last Sunday offered to acquire 51 per cent of Conoco for \$85 a share, an increase from an original offer of \$73 for 41 per cent of the company.

ICC tells Ottawa summit

## 'Maintain fight against inflation'

PARIS, July 17 (R) — The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) yesterday called on leaders of seven industrialised nations meeting in Ottawa next week to maintain the fight against inflation as their prime objective.

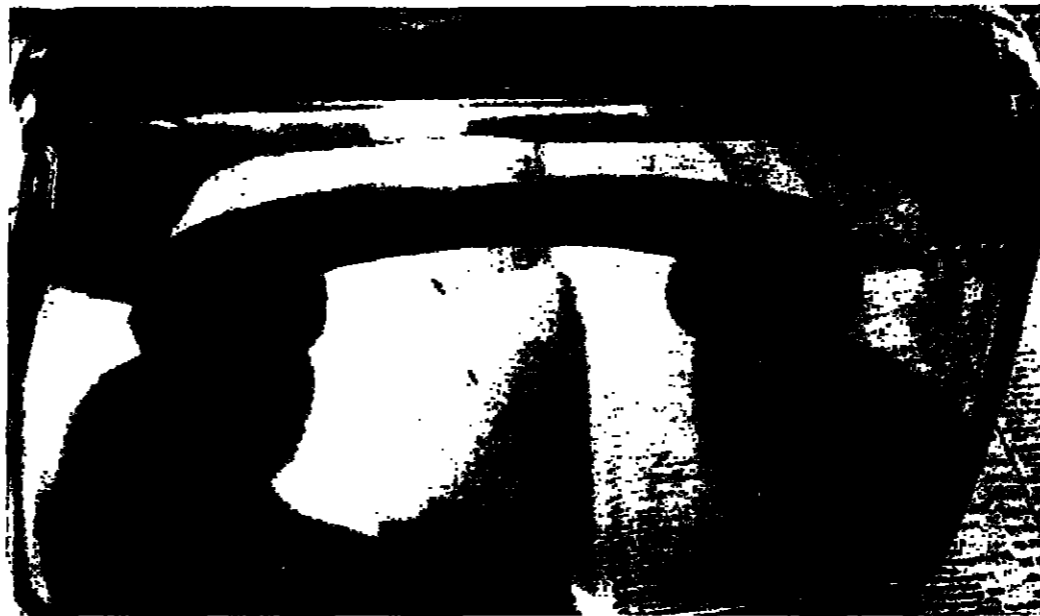
The Paris-based organisation, which represents private business and industry in over 100 coun-

tries, also appealed to participants in the summit to renounce any measures towards protectionism which it said could destroy world trade links.

In a statement to be presented to the summit, the ICC said tight monetary policies as practised by several Western governments were essential to control inflation.

But, the statement argued, "excessive reliance on monetary restraint, coupled with acceptance of large public sector financial deficits, risks imposing the whole burden of countering inflation on the private sector, thereby squeezing export profitability and investment."

## Video device to replace directory enquiries



MAINZ (DaD) — Next year the French postal authorities are to equip an initial 300,000 telephone subscribers with a German-made video device to replace telephone books and directory enquiries. This prototype of the monitor screen

tube is a special version of the black-and-white TV cathode ray tube of which the Mainz manufacturers have marketed over 40 million in the past.

## Japan's car exports drop

TOKYO, July 17 (R) — Japan's two biggest carmakers yesterday reported declines in their June exports following restraint agreements with the United States, Canada and several West European countries.

Toyota, Japan's number-one car company, said it exported 137,456 vehicles in June, down 13.8 per cent from a year earlier and down 12.3 per cent from May's shipments.

Nissan (Datsun) said it exported 122,858 vehicles in June, a drop of four per cent from a year earlier and six per cent from the month before.

Both companies attributed the fall in June exports to Japan's recent decisions to restrain car exports to North America, West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. France and Italy also impose limits on Japanese car sales.

Shipments by Toyota to the United States fell 15.5 per cent to 53,025 from a year before while Nissan's exports declined by 12.9 per cent to 50,105 over the same period.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 17 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8845/60	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2054/57	Canadian dollar
	2.4210/30	West German marks
	2.6950/7000	Dutch guilders
	2.0790/0810	Swiss francs
	39.750/800	Belgian francs
	5.7500/50	French francs
	1207.00/1209.00	Italian lire
	231.50/70	Japanese yen
	5.1720/35	Swedish crowns
	6.0850/0900	Norwegian crowns
	7.5955/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	419.00/420.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 17 (R) — Shares prices closed lower after a moderately active session. Dealers said concern over U.S. interest rates continued to affect market sentiment and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.1 at 526.2.

Government bonds closed with net falls ranging to half a point and industrial leaders eased a few pence for want of support but the banking sector met some demand after better than expected half year results from Lloyds Bank, dealers added.

Gold shares shed up to 150 cents and North American issues closed mixed.

Lloyds Bank rose 18p to a high of 418 before softening to 416. Barclays was 6p up at 451p while Natwest and Midland ended 10p and 9p respectively at 421p and 350p.

In a mixed oil sector BP old and new shares were both 2p up at 302p and 150p. Distillers eased 6p on profit taking having firmed yesterday after results while falls of 4p to 8p were noted in Unilever-Glaxo, Bowater, GEC and Metal Box.

## How Californians beat the housing crisis

By David Lascelles

As the U.S. housing market lies prostrated by record interest rates, would-be house-sellers are having to strain their ingenuity not just to entice would-be buyers but to help them to finance the deal once it is done.

This has spawned a new industry known as "creative real estate financing," a rather grand title for what essentially amounts to the seller lending someone the money to buy his house in order to clinch the deal.

The practice is most developed in California, a state which prides itself on its creativeness, but which is also facing the most acute housing crisis in the U.S. Unless a seller there is willing to be "creative," the chances are he will get not so much as a nibble.

"Creative finance available" is now listed along with "two recep, 4 b'rooms, and pool" in the small ads.

The problem stems from the soaring price at which California housing prices have risen in recent years as migrants from other parts of the U.S. succumbed to the state's allure, creating a demand for housing which the construction industry has been unable to meet (partly because of tough zoning laws).

The average California urban

house now costs \$115,500, compared with a national average of \$70,000. But this obscures the real point: it is virtually impossible to buy a family home within reasonable commuting distance of the centres of Los Angeles and San Francisco for less than \$300,000. In such choice neighbourhoods as Beverly Hills, two-bedroom homes cost \$400,000 and up.

With present mortgage rates of 16 to 18 per cent, it is estimated that the cost of an average house is beyond the means of 95 per cent of the state's population — unless, of course, they have a house of their own to sell. But that is also a problem, because the market is at a virtual standstill.

By the standards of any market, prices should have responded by coming down. However, a family's investment in its home has become sacrosanct. Home owners have bitterly resisted downward price pressures. But something had to give, and most home sellers have yielded over the terms of sale.

The California home loan is based (as in the U.S. in general) on the fixed rate mortgage, repaid in unchanging instalments throughout its life, no matter what happens to interest rates.

However, the Californian picture is complicated by a state Supreme Court ruling in 1978 known as the Wellenkamp Decision, which allows a home seller to pass his mortgage on to the purchaser. (The decision actually prohibits a lender from calling in a mortgage when a borrower sells his house.)

Thus a home owner with an old 6 per cent mortgage can pass it on to the purchaser even if the market rate for mortgages has gone up to 15 per cent. Many purchasers have thus been able to finance acquisitions which would otherwise have been beyond their means.

Because of rising real estate values and the fact that most low-cost mortgage have been partially paid off, Wellenkamp mortgage typically cover less than half the sale price of the house, leaving the purchaser to find some topping-up

finance.

Partly because of Wellenkamp, however, many banks and home loan institutions have stopped making mortgages and it has been up to buyer and seller to work out their own arrangements, usually with the help of wily real estate brokers.

Typically, a seller now offers to provide the purchaser with the finance himself, either in the form of a loan or a mortgage. Such deals are usually struck at below-market interest rates (12 per cent is common), but tend to be for short periods, up to five years.

The intention, usually, is that the purchaser will obtain a proper mortgage when interest rates come down in the next year or two, and then repay the seller's loan.

Thus the haggling in a house sale has shifted from the price (which it has become in everyone's interest to protect) to the terms of the creative financing. A buyer in a strong position will be able to wring cheaper finance from the seller than one in a weak

position.

Thousands of sales have been done this way, and creative financing has undoubtedly helped to keep the market alive. But it is also causing concern.

The main fear is that interest rates will not go down as fast as the deal-makers hope, and that borrowers will be unable to refinance the short-term seller loan when it falls due.

Since the seller is almost certainly counting on those funds to refinance his own looming commitments, a single failure could have a damaging domino effect.

Property experts predict that the crunch will come in 1982-1983, when most of these private deals fall due.

In the meantime, the home loan industry is fighting to get Wellenkamp reversed, on the grounds that it could destroy the mortgage market. Legislation has been prepared in Sacramento, the state capital, and it could be passed later this year.

Financial Times News Features

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Bid invitation No. 8 1981

J.V.A. announces a bid invitation for school furniture and classroom equipment, for schools built in the Jordan Valley and southern Ghors and Wadi Araba.

Interested specialised companies and contractors should refer to the secretary of the Bids Committee in the main building of J.V.A., to buy a copy of bid conditions and specifications for JD 25 (non-refundable), provided that they have a valid professional licence.

Last date for receiving bids is Wednesday, 12/8/1981, at 12 o'clock noon.

Omar Abdallah Dokhhan President JVA

### NOTICE From Jordan Electricity Authority

Regarding Issue of tender No. 17/81

Distribution Transformers for South Rural Electrification Projects.

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for tender No. 17/81 for the design, manufacture, test and supply of 72 Distribution Transformers for South Rural Electrification Projects. This tender will be financed by the World Bank. Subsequently only contractors from the countries which are members in the World Bank in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to participate in this tender. One set of tender documents for this tender can be collected from:-

Jordan Electricity Authority Purchasing Dept. 5th Circle - Jabal Amman

at a non-refundable amount of JD 15 for one copy.

The last day for receiving offers on this tender will be at 12.00 noon of Saturday 5.9.1981 and to be submitted to Secretary of the Tendering Committee at the above address. Offers should be accompanied with a bid bond equal to 2 per cent of the tender price.

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4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three columns on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
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Third week of the Premier Division

Ramtha and Wihdat stay on top

By Samir I. Jouaneh  
Special to the Jordan Times

Al Ahli 2 Al Jeil 0

RAMTAH, July 17 — Ramtha and Wihdat remained at the top of the Premier Division after a disappointing clash between the teams this afternoon in the north city of Irbid that ended in a 1-1 draw.

It was an all ticket match due to the crowd capacity of the Irbid stadium with enough space for spectators. 2,500 tickets allocated to each of the teams and the rest were for general distribution by the Jordanian Football Association. The first half was dominated by Ramtha's goalkeeper diving helplessly. Following their goal, Wihdat pulled themselves together but it was too late as the whistle for half-time was heard among the non-stop chanting of the crowd.

are adopting it in their matches and if they carry on like this, it might become known as the 'Wihdat Special'.

Wihdat equalised in the 42nd minute, when Khalid Salim played a marvellous chip and sent Ramtha's goalkeeper diving helplessly. Following their goal, Wihdat pulled themselves together but it was too late as the whistle for half-time was heard among the non-stop chanting of the crowd.

The second half was somewhat an anticlimax as both teams struggled to further the scoreline. Near misses by both teams came halfway through the half. Khalid Salim of Wihdat was alone in a one-to-one situation with the Ramtha goalkeeper but could not find the net.

Seconds later a similar situation was created in the Wihdat's goal area with Ramtha's Al Zubair missing a goal.

Wihdat seemed happy with a draw and it was sufficient for them to pick up one away point. But generally Wihdat were lacking in organisation and seemed content to let Ramtha do all the running.

In a match played Wednesday night at the Sports City stadium, Al Ahli picked up two further points in the Premier Division by beating Al Jeil 2-0.

The game had a two way pattern to it with Al Jeil dominating the first half and Al Ahli the second.

The first goal came in the 20th minute scored by Jamil Abdel Mun'em following a long cross from the wing. In the second half Al Ahli scored their second goal through Ahmad Khalil as a result of confusion in the Al Jeil's defence.

Al Ahli's individual skills were brilliantly displayed in the second half.

Ein Karem 1 Jazzera 1

Ein Karem scored their second surprise of the season by drawing 1-1 with Jazzera and gained a well deserved point in a match played last night at the Sports City Stadium - Amman.

Scorers were Fayez Odeh for Ein Karem and Mustafa Al Sayed for Jazzera.

Jazzera dominated the whole match but more so in the first half when they had most of the play. Ein Karem were forced to play a defensive role and attempt the offside trap. When the pressure was getting high they resorted to rough play.

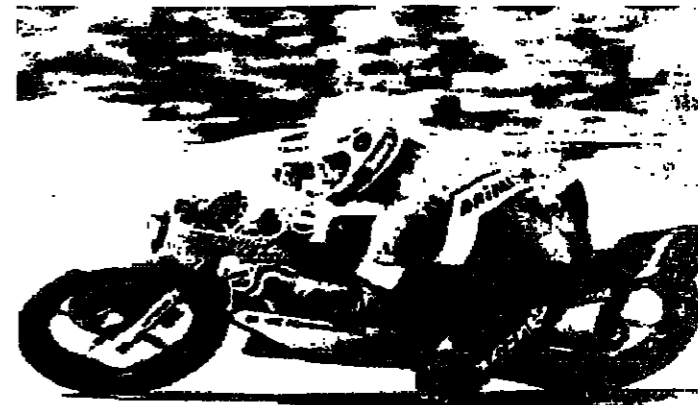
In the 11th minute Jazzera's Al Sayed managed to breakthrough Ein Karem's defence wall by playing a one two move with Firas but his shot was rather wide.

The second half was more competitive than the first half, and within 3 minutes Ein Karem scored their goal through Fayez Odeh who placed a brilliant header past Jazzera goalkeeper.

Jazzera suddenly turned on the style after Ein Karem's goal, and in the tenth minute they equalised through a goal by Al Sayed also with a header.

Jazzera kept up the pressure and were clearly the better team on the day but could not add any more to their single goal. Ein Karem kept resorting to the defence and avoiding trouble by long kicks out of their goal area. The game ended at 1-1.

Ace Toni Mang defends world motorcycle crown



Inning (DaD) — Toni Mang, 31, is 12 points ahead of his nearest rival in the 250cc motorcycle world championship stakes and six points ahead of the field in the 350cc category. He is a former ski bob European champion who last year won the world crown as a private ace on two wheels and is currently defending his title as a works rider. He will be racing nearly every weekend this summer and autumn, with seven world championship and eight national championship meetings to go. His hobby is riding a 1,000cc bike, but he has very little time for it just now.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



World Student Games start on Sunday in Bucharest

BUCHAREST, July 17 (R) — The last year's boycott of the Olympic Games, the 11th World Student Games—the major sport festival of 1981—looked to be a triumph of harmony when they began on Sunday. United States, Canada, Japan and West Germany, along with Moscow in protest against Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, are among at least 100 nations whose flags will be flown through Bucharest's 23 Stadium. Despite the financial burden of 124 teams overseas, more than 10,000 athletes have gathered. They will compete for 124 medals in 10 sports with track and field (39 golds) and swimming (33) providing the source of honours. Organisers of the World Student Games like to rank their athletes as second in importance to the Olympics and as the numbers part and the level of performance steadily, it is a claim of authority. Quality of competition is to be high this time with a host of Olympic champions and world record holders in action.

Among notable achievements at previous student games were Italian Pietro Mennea's world 200 metres record of 19.72 seconds two years ago in Mexico City and the 800 metres in one minute 43.4 seconds, then a world record, by Cuba's Alberto Juantorena in 1977.

Juantorena's time remains a games record and with Britain's Sebastian Coe, the current world record holder, choosing not to run here despite student status, it is unlikely to be lowered this week. Other records, though, look vulnerable.

Russian Alexei Demyanyuk, who recently cleared 2.33 metres, may be pushed nearer the men's high jump record of 2.36 by West German Gerd Nagel, who has jumped 2.31 this year, and China's Zhu Jiahua, whose Asian record is 2.30.

Thierry Vigneron of France will be eager to regain the pole vault record which he held for six days in June before Russian Vladimir Polyakov raised it by one centimetre to 5.81 metres and two defending champions, American triple jumper Willie Banks and

West German hammer thrower Klaus Plughaus, have world records in their sights.

On the track, the Americans have a strong hand, particularly in the men's races. Jeff Phillips of Whitehall, Ohio, is almost certain to succeed Mennea as 200 metres champion after his victories in the U.S. championships (20.36 seconds) and the Soviet Union-U.S. match (20.50).

Two years ago the Americans were the top nation in the swimming pool with 14 gold medals and

may well emulate that feat this time. They have brought world record holders William Paulus, men's 100 metres butterfly, and Kim Linchan, women's 1,500 metres freestyle.

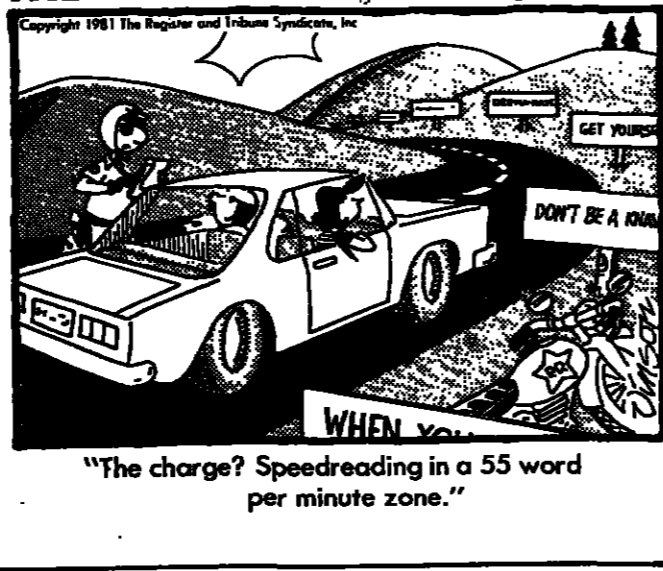
Paulus will face Olympic champion Per Arvidsson, who represents half the Swedish swimming contingent.

The Soviet Union and East Germany will provide the main opposition to the American swimmers. The Russians have sent 18-year-old Lina Kavumetsash.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

A word game section with scrambled words: NOTIX, TEAGA, WYSORD, NULDOA. Includes instructions and a cartoon illustration of a man in a suit.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to take no chances, but make a special point to coordinate your efforts with others so you can handle duties requiring your undivided attention. You can achieve much of value now. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to avoid arguments with allies today or it could turn into something serious. Make sure to keep your promises. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep busy attending to chores without relying so much on others. Do something thoughtful for a special friend. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be content with simple pleasures that don't cost much money. Follow your intuition which is accurate at this time. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more considerate at home and establish more harmony. The evening can be a most exciting time. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you listen to ideas of associates and try to cooperate more with them. Speak more clearly and concisely. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are too extravagant now, you could jeopardize your present comfortable position. Improve your health. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take a deep look into yourself and make plans for improvement, healthwise and careerwise. Express a talent you have. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good day for investigating so get busy attending to necessary duties. Lead a helping hand to a good friend. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Keep away from an individual who never fails to either bring trouble or be in trouble. Make plans for the future. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Listen to what good friends have to say and follow their ideas to the letter for best results. Show more affection for loved one. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Spend some time looking into the facts and costs of new project before getting yourself involved. Use common sense. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are not working as accurately now as usual, so don't follow them. Use your finest judgment instead. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be eager to get along well with others, but if too many favors are extended, it could lead to trouble. There is a precisionist in this chart, so sent to the finest schools. Give ethical training early in life. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Frank Geary

A crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words. Includes a Saturday's Puzzle Solved section with a completed grid.

A 13x13 crossword puzzle grid with numbers indicating starting points for clues.

GOREN BRIDGE

tricks on top and several possibilities for developing a ninth: the hearts could split evenly, which would give declarer the fulfilling trick with his long heart; or either black suit finesse could succeed. Though the combined odds on one of these chances materialising are tremendous, notice that, as the cards lie, all are fated to come to naught. Yet declarer experienced no undue difficulty in bringing home his contract. First declarer tested the hearts, and he was only mildly disappointed when West shuffled a club on the third round—that meant that West's diamond lead was almost surely from a long suit. Rather than commit himself to either black suit finesse, he next cashed the ace of diamonds, and was highly gratified when East discarded on this trick. The contract could now be underwritten. Declarer continued with another diamond, and West found himself on play. He could cash two more diamonds, but there was no escaping declarer's web. He was down to nothing but black cards, and he was reduced to a Hobson's choice. Whether he led away from his queen of spades or king of clubs, it would be into one of declarer's tenaces and would present South with a gift of the game-going trick.

No one likes to be in a position of having to guess right make a contract. It is far more satisfying to have your opponents resolve your problems for you. The auction was routine. South showed a balanced hand of 16-18 points, and North's 11 points were adequate for game with nothing to spare, but not enough for slam. West led the seven of diamonds, and South captured East's jack with the queen. There were now eight



# WORLD

## SDP shakes traditional British two-party hold

LONDON, July 17 (R) — Britain's new Social Democratic Party (SDP) today looked set to become a major political force after a remarkable performance in its first parliamentary by-election.

Ray Jenkins, former president of the European Economic Community (EEC) commission, came close to unveiling the opposition Labour Party in an election yesterday in the Labour stronghold of Warrington.

Mr. Jenkins, fighting with the support of the minority Liberal Party, pulled 42 per cent of the vote against 48 per cent for

Labour left-winger Doug Hoyle. Labour's majority of 10,274 at the 1979 general election was cut to 1,759. It was a major success in the SDP's campaign to win the centre-left ground of British politics and break the traditional two-party domination of Labour and Conservative.

Mr. Jenkins and three other former Labour cabinet ministers

## Soviet marshal speaks bluntly about arms race

MOSCOW, July 17 (R) — The Soviet armed forces chief of staff was quoted yesterday as saying Moscow was paying special attention to development of its strategic nuclear arsenal in view of United States efforts to achieve arms superiority.

Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, who is also first deputy defence minis-

ter, said it was becoming clear that the Reagan administration wanted to open the way for an unchecked arms race.

In an article for the ideological journal *Kommunist*, quoted by the official news agency TASS in advance of publication, he said U.S. attempts to gain a military lead over the Soviet Union were futile.

The Soviet armed forces were being developed according to plan in order to counter any aggression, he said.

"In this, special attention is being given to those forces and weapons which ensure to the highest degree the might of the army and navy," he added.

The "first component of this might in modern conditions mean strategic nuclear forces, which serve as the basic factor containing an aggressor."

Marshal Ogarkov said the Soviet Union had intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) which could strike at enemy targets virtually anywhere in the world "and with sufficiently high accuracy."

In contrast to Soviet political commentators, who tend to describe the prospect of nuclear war as unthinkable, Marshal Ogarkov said a new world conflict would be "the decisive clash between two antagonistic social systems."

All continents would be drawn into the hostilities, which in terms of potential ferocity and destruction could not be compared to any war of the past, he said.

"The character of modern weaponry is such that once it is brought into use, the whole future of mankind would be at stake," he added.

The TASS summary of his remarks coincided with a commentary in the Communist Party daily *Pravda* which accused the U.S. of launching an unprecedented arms programme.

According to the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies, more than half of the Soviet Union's ICBM arsenal consists of weapons introduced in the past decade, including SS-17 and SS-18 missiles.

## Spanish rightists to gather in bullring to celebrate Franco's 1936 uprising

MADRID, July 17 (R) — An attack by right-wing youths on a group of Basque schoolchildren in Madrid has heightened tension in Spain as extreme rightists prepare celebrations to mark the 45th anniversary of Gen. Franco's 1936 uprising.

Monday's attack by about 20 right-wing youths took place as the children sat in buses ferrying them around Madrid after a visit to a radio station.

A spokesman for the main opposition Socialist Party (PSOE), the Basque branch of which organised the Madrid visit, said the right-wingers attacked the children after seeing Basque flags and the buses' registration numbers.

The youths threw stones and petrol bombs at the vehicles and broke some windows with iron bars. No one was injured but some children suffered shock, he said.

**Coup-suspect freed**  
Meanwhile, a Spanish army major held on suspicion of plotting against the government was freed yesterday after Spain's highest court upheld an appeal against his detention.

A defence ministry spokesman said 46-year-old Maj. Ricardo Saenz de Ynestralza had been released after three weeks in detention under anti-terrorist legislation.

had been involved in seditious activities.

Maj. Saenz de Ynestralza was sentenced to six months in jail a year ago for planning to take the government hostage in a bid to set up a military junta.

Demands for autonomy from the northern Basque region have angered rightists who are preparing to celebrate Saturday's anniversary of the uprising which led to Spain's Civil War and the installation of the authoritarian and centralist Franco government.

### Rally in a bullring

The ultra-right Fuerza Nueva (New Force) Party will stage a meeting in the bullring at Aranjuez near Madrid and the following day a mass will be held at the "Valley of the Fallen" underground mausoleum where Franco is buried.

The decision to hold the political rally in Aranjuez has angered the majority left-wing town council, which has called for a mass exodus from the town on Saturday.

The meeting was originally scheduled for Madrid's main bullring, where it is annually held, but provincial authorities banned it. Fuerza Nueva then opted for the nearby town of Guadalupe but authorities there also balked

quit Labour because of its increasingly leftist policies and launched the SDP in March. The party has 15 members in the House of Commons, 14 Labour defectors and one former Conservative, but it has yet to win a parliamentary election.

Opinion polls have predicted an SDP-Conservative alliance could win the next general election. But it may not be called until 1984 and such early polls have often proved unreliable.

Newspapers hailed the Warrington result as sensational. The *Guardian* called it the most stupendous achievement by any party in any by-election in postwar history.

Mr. Jenkins said the result showed the SDP was a major presence in British politics. "These figures mean, translated on to the national scene, that we have the prospect of an SDP-Conservative government with an overwhelming majority," he said. "I have taken part in 12 elections. This is the first I have lost in 35 years, but it is by far the greatest victory in which I have participated."

The SDP crushed the Conservative Party as well as making severe inroads into Labour's support.

The Conservative candidate, London bus driver Stan Sorrell, polled only seven per cent of the vote, against 28 per cent for his party in 1979.

It was a humiliating defeat for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, whose monetarist economic policies are blamed for Britain's high jobless rate, now 11 per cent of the workforce.

Ruling parties usually fare badly in midterm by-elections, but at Warrington the swing was against Labour as well.

When the result was announced Mr. Jenkins pointed out that Labour had collected the worst vote in Warrington for 50 years.

Observers blamed Labour's poor showing on the party's internal left-right wrangling, in which Mr. Hoyle has consistently supported the left wing led by Tony Benn.

Labour Party leader Michael Foot said the by-election result was "a crushing vote of no confidence in the government."

Lord Thorneycroft, chairman of the Conservative Party, said the result offered no certain guide to what might happen elsewhere and added: "The message from Warrington is directed more to Mr. Benn and Mr. Foot than to Mrs. Thatcher."

SDP leaders are looking to Britain's next by-election, expected in the autumn in the South London suburb of Croydon. If yesterday's result were repeated, they would romp to victory.

SDP and Liberal officials in Croydon will decide next week on a joint candidate for their election bid.

Many observers expect them to choose former labour education secretary Shirley Williams, a joint founder of the SDP and a popular figure in Britain.

was given by Fernando Fuentes de Villavicencio, head of a state-owned trust that runs the ring. Mr. Villavicencio formerly managed Franco's civil household.

## Hardliner Stefan Olszowski: Freedom has its limits

### Kania's position not too secure as congress falls behind schedule

WARSAW, July 17 (R) — Poland's emergency Communist Party congress fell behind schedule today with continued political infighting and officials said delegates were complaining that it was failing to get to grips with the central issue of the political and economic crisis.

The congress, now in its fourth day, completed a first round of voting for its new governing bodies last night but officials indicated that a second ballot would be necessary.

### Commandante Cero struck off the list

MANAGUA, July 17 (R) — The Nicaraguan government has announced the resignations of two leading Sandinistas who left the country last week saying they would fight alongside leftist guerrillas elsewhere in Central America.

The government said the two men, Defence Vice-Minister Eden Pastora (Commandante Cero) and Interior Vice-Minister Jose Valdivia, had also been relieved of their ranks as army commanders.

The two Sandinistas and about 20 companions were last reported in Panama a week ago, but their ultimate destination was believed to be either El Salvador or Guatemala where leftist guerrillas are attempting to topple army-backed governments.

Informed sources said the Nicaraguan government disapproved of the decision of the two seasoned guerrilla fighters and wanted to distance itself from their possible future actions.

The authorities were anxious to avoid charges of exporting their recently won leftist revolution to nearby countries, the sources said.

The authorities were anxious to avoid charges of exporting their recently won leftist revolution to nearby countries, the sources said.

Sandinist guerrillas toppled Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza two years ago after a civil war.

## Leading Russian psychiatrist denies alleged abuses of psychiatry by KGB

MOSCOW, July 17 (R) — A leading Soviet psychiatrist has denied allegations by an emigre colleague that the KGB security police runs special mental hospitals for the enforced treatment of political dissidents.

Prof. Eduard Babayan, chairman of the Soviet health ministry's psychiatry council, said yesterday claims made in the West by former Soviet psychiatrist Alexander Voloshanovich were "sheer falsehood meant for absolutely ignorant people."

Dr. Voloshanovich, who worked in Soviet clinics for 12 years before emigrating in 1980, told a news conference in Stockholm last month that at least 500 people were confined in the country's mental hospitals for political reasons.

He said certain hospitals were run by the KGB and closed even to the psychiatrists who referred patients there.

Prof. Babayan, quoted by the official TASS news agency, said no such clinics existed. He also challenged what he said were Dr. Voloshanovich's assertions that detainees were subjected to electric shock therapy and drug treatment which was banned in the West.

"Electric shock treatment is applied for some depressions in old age according to methods

### More strikes?

As the proceedings dragged on today, Baltic port dockers followed the employees of the state airline LOT in threatening strike action next week.

Some regional officials of the Solidarity free-trade union also met in the city of Lodz to consider what one union official described as appalling shortages of food and other basics.

A delegate said the congress would be prolonged because of the drawn-out voting for the central committee and other party bodies which must be completed before a new party leader is elected.

Secret balloting for the new central committee, which will select the candidates for the job of first secretary, was behind schedule because not all 200 places has been filled by people winning the required 50 per cent plus one of the votes.

Congress delegate Jerry Majka was asked by reporters why the

gathering, described as the most democratic of its kind in the Soviet bloc, had not opted for computer vote counting.

"The majority rejected this because they feared that computers would be used to cook the vote," Mr. Majka replied.

### Who will be boss?

Mr. Majka, a delegate for Warsaw, predicted that party leader Stanislaw Kania would retain his job despite indications that his position was less secure than originally thought.

"As in all democracies, the man in power has the best chances," Mr. Majka said.

He said Mr. Kania, who has presided over a turbulent year of crisis and reform in Poland, had defended himself against charges that he was involved in the decision to use force to put down striking workers in the Baltic ports in 1970.

A letter has circulated in Warsaw suggesting that Mr. Kania was involved in the decision, but the party chief made no reference to it during his reappraisal of the 1970 events.

Other leaders for high office spoke briefly to the congress before the elections, including hardliner Stefan Olszowski.

### Hardliner Stefan

## Spain's killer oil kills 70

MADRID, July 17 (R) — A Madrid court has ordered a case to be prepared against the salesman and distributors of a cooking oil that has killed 70 people, court sources said today.

The toxic brew, sold as olive oil but adulterated with rapeseed oil treated for industrial use, was sold illegally from door to door in unlabelled containers.

The oil produced symptoms similar to pneumonia in its victims and more than 10,000 people have been affected since the first cases were treated in early May.

Under Spanish law the penalties for adulterating food and drink for public consumption range from heavy fines to six years imprisonment.

Delegates said Mr. Olszowski laid down what amounted to an electoral programme and said the authorities must not be afraid to use the full force of law nor shy away from unpopular decisions.

Mr. Olszowski said he was in favour of dialogue provided no one undermined the leading role of the Communist Party and said freedom must have "reasonable limitations."

Delegates said a speech by leading liberal journalist Mieczyslaw Rakowski, deputy prime minister, on Wednesday was also being considered as a programme but it was not clear whether he would be standing for the leadership.

A delegate from Gdansk said the other leading liberal contender, Gdansk party chief Tadeusz Fiszbach, would definitely not be standing.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Pakistan rounds up its dissidents again

LAHORE, Pakistan, July 17 (R) — Pakistan's military authorities have arrested 14 political leaders in the first round-up of dissidents for about five months, authorities said here Thursday. The sources said the 14 were charged before a military court in Lahore Thursday with breaking military law regulations banning political activity. They were arrested last night in a police raid on a Lahore home where a meeting was held for the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a grouping of nine political parties. The sources said representatives of each party were arrested when about 60 people surrounded the home. Some politicians at the meeting were arrested later. The 14 people charged were remained in custody and they were at present in a Lahore jail, the sources said. Pakistan's military ruler, President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, bans political meetings and other political activity in October 1979. The last major crackdown on dissidents was in March when 100 people were arrested after the formation of the MRD and a hijack of a Pakistan airliner to Kabul and Damascus.

### Former U.S. army officer a Soviet spy

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, July 17 (R) — A former U.S. army warrant officer pleaded guilty Thursday to selling top-secret codes to the Soviet Union almost 20 years ago. The magistrate ordered Joseph George Helmich, 44, to stand trial on Sept. 1. During an indictment hearing yesterday, attorney Gary Bebe of the Soviet Union had given Mr. Helmich at least \$131,000 and rank of colonel in the Soviet army. He is alleged to have passed information about the army's KL-7 code system while he was stationed in Paris and at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, in 1963 and 1964. The indictment alleged that Mr. Helmich, who is married with one child and has been working for a tile company in Florida was still "traveling and making arrangements to get more money as late as August, 1980."

### Indian satellite goes into operation

NEW DELHI, July 17 (R) — India's first experimental communications satellite went into operation Thursday after being put into its allotted orbit 36,000 kilometres above Sumatra, Indonesia, space officials said. The satellite, named Ariane P, was sent by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) from the Soviet Union at a cost of 170 million rupees (\$21.2 million) and was put into space from French Guyana on June 19 by Western European Ariane space rocket. It will help to improve India's international telephone communications and distribute television programs to major cities.

### Contract to improve Diego Garcia base

WASHINGTON, July 17 (R) — The U.S. Navy said it awarded a \$300 million contract to a Texas construction firm to improve the U.S. naval and air force facilities on the Indian island of Diego Garcia. It said on Wednesday the work by Houston joint venture of Raymond, Brown and Root, would include building and improving taxiways and ramps, constructing warehouses and other service buildings on the island. Some runways and ramps would be thickened to carry B-52 strategic bombers, but defence officials said there were plans to operate them routinely from Diego Garcia. The U.S. Navy has seven ships in waters off the island carrying supplies for troops the United States might send to the region to put the Gulf oilfields.

### Fruit flies declare war on California

LOS GATOS, California, July 17 (R) — Californian Gov. Jerry Brown asked President Reagan Thursday night to declare part of northern California a disaster area, saying that attacks by Mediterranean fruit flies were out of control. He said the request after flies, which turn fruit and crops into mush, were reported only 48 kilometres from the San Joaquin Valley, one of the state's 14 billion dollar-a-year fruit and vegetable industries. Mr. Brown told a press conference at the Medfly Eradication Centre in Los Gatos that California was facing the threat of economic disaster of unprecedented proportions. He said in request to Mr. Reagan: "The increased magnitude of the infestation constitutes a disaster which is now beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the state and local counties." He asked Mr. Reagan to declare that the counties of Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara were federal disaster areas. This would enable the three counties, with a population of 700,000, to receive U.S. government aid. Mr. Brown said 110 farms, ranches and business in the three counties had lost \$100 million because of the fly and could lose \$90 million unless the menace were wiped out. State agricultural officials said they were worried by the fast progress of the flies which had so far infested an area of more than 335 square kilometres. Two helicopters spraying the pesticide malathion over the infested area were running behind time. In two days of spraying they should have covered 116 square kilometres but had actually sprayed less than 18, square kilometres officials said. Some local growers have threatened to sabotage the helicopters because they believe the pesticide was a health hazard. But state agriculture officials denied there was a threat to health.

## Ghana's macabre tribal legacy rekindled

By Patti Waldmeir

WULENSI, Ghana — A small bar room brawl was the spark which led to savage tribal fighting in northern Ghana last month in which hundreds of people died and thousands were made homeless.

Eyewitnesses in this village about 280 kilometres north of Accra told Reuters that warriors of the Konkomba tribe stormed in just after dawn on June 21, killing more than 500 members of the rival Nanumba tribe with guns, bows and arrows and cutlasses and burning down their homes.

Sanitation workers said they had buried 520 bodies of men, women and children. Police and troops who moved in to put down the fighting said a further 200 to 300 people might have died in neighbouring villages.

With Nanumbas refusing to work their farms or travel in the area without army protection, an already serious problem could lead to famine next year since planting of yams, the staple root crop of Ghana, has been disrupted.

The government has declared the region a disaster area, set up a national committee to co-ordinate relief work and banned the car-

Konkomba, in the Nanumba district capital, Bimbilla. Local people were reluctant to discuss the incident but some reports said the fight, which involved the son of the local Nanumba chief, was over a girl.

The fight triggered an explosion of inter-tribal rivalry. In recent years educated Konkombas have claimed that their basic human rights are infringed by the subordination of their semi-nomadic tribe to Nanumba domination. The Nanumbas claim a right to appoint chiefs to Konkomba villages and to extract tribute in the form of unpaid labour and food.

For their part, the Nanumbas allege that their customs and traditions have been violated by Konkombas who have settled in their tribal areas.

A government official who asked not to be identified said the conflict was made worse by tension between the traditional tribal authorities and the civil government in the area.

"We're in a difficult transitional period here," he told Reuters. "The traditional ways are breaking down and the new ways are not yet efficient."

The fighting that began in Bimbilla spread rapidly through the area, culminating in the Wulensi killings. Almost three weeks after the attack on Wulensi the stench of death still hangs over the village. Heavy rains have undone the work of the gravediggers. The head and shoulders of one half-decomposed body protrudes from a shallow grave in the main street.

This village was almost deserted, the Nanumbas who had survived

blood-soaked clothing of the 100 or so people who died after seeking refuge within its walls.

Eyewitnesses said the Konkomba agreed to respect the sanctity of the police station until one of those who had fled there opened on them.

Some survivors blamed the police for failing to stop the killing. But police who were there at the time said that there had been 10 officers in Wulensi when it was attacked.

They said transport and communications problems, seen throughout Ghana, had made it difficult to control the fighting. Air reinforcements requested the evening before the attack had taken hours to arrive from Tamale, 160 kilometres away, they said, as para-military police who drove up in an armoured car at the height of the fighting had no ammunition.

But if the army was too late to save Wulensi it did protect Bimbilla from attack by surrounding tribesmen.

Although no fighting has been reported since then and the area is observing a truce monitored by the army the situation in the area is still tense. Government services have all but stopped in Bimbilla and the civil servants who fled the town have not yet returned.

Bimbilla's streets teem with refugees from the fighting which made an estimated 20,000 people homeless. More trickle in every day from villages up to 25 kilometres away, carrying their belongings on bundles on their heads.

Food is running critically low. Relief workers are unable to find